October 11, 1770. NUMB. 2181.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

An ACT *for regulating Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters, within the City of* Philadelphia, *and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

WHEREAS many Inconveniences and Obſtructions have ariſen to the Trade and Commerce of the City of *Philadelphia*, and great Extortion and Injuſtice been done the Merchants and Traders thereof, and other Perſons within the ſame, for Want of a due and proper Regulation of the Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters, within the ſaid City, and for Want of a juſt Limitation of the Price and Value of the Portage, Carriage and other Labour and Service of the ſaid Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters, in their reſpective Occupations, within the ſaid City.

AND WHEREAS the Regulations lately made by the Act of General Aſſembly, paſſed in the firſt Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, entituled, "*An Act for the regulating Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters, within the City of* Philadelphia, *and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned*," have been found, on Experience, to have remedied the Inconveniences and Miſchiefs aforeſaid, which ſaid Act is now expired; BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED, by the Honourable JOHN PENN, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from and after the Firſt Day of *November* next, after the Publication of this Act, ſhall follow the Employ, Buſineſs or Occupation of a Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, within the City of *Philadelphia*, without having firſt made Application to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid City of *Philadelphia*, and regiſtered, or cauſe to be regiſtered, his or their Name and Names, and cauſed, or procured, his or their Carriage or Carriages, intended by him or them to be uſed in the ſaid Buſineſs, to be numbered in a Book by him the ſaid Clerk to be kept for that Purpoſe, and without procuring and receiving from the ſaid Clerk a Certificate of ſuch Regiſtry, containing the Number of his or their reſpective Carriage or Carriages, under the Penalty of *Five Shillings* for every Day he ſhall ſo follow the ſaid Buſineſs; which ſaid Certificate the ſaid Clerk is hereby enjoined and required to make out in Writing under his Hand, and to deliver to the Perſon who ſhall apply for the ſame; for which Regiſtry and Certificate he ſhall receive the Sum of *Two Shillings*, and no more; Provided always, that nothing herein before contained ſhall extend to Carriers and others reſiding in the Country, and bringing or carrying their Effects to or from the City; or to any Perſon or Perſons keeping or employing any ſuch Carriages for their own Uſe only.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Waggoner, Carter, Drayman and Porter, following the Buſineſs aforeſaid within the ſaid City, ſhall number, or cauſe to be numbered, their ſeveral and reſpective Carriages, on the Outſide of each Shaft, with the ſame Figures and Numbers as ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid entered in the ſaid Book, and contained in his or their reſpective Certificates, and none other, in large Figures, not leſs than two Inches in Length, to be made of good ſtrong durable Tin or Copper; and that all and every ſuch Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, who ſhall follow the ſaid Buſineſs or Employment, with any Carriage not numbered according to the Directions aforeſaid, or when numbered, ſhall wilfully deface the ſame, or ſhall neglect to keep them plain and viſible, ſhall for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of *Five Shillings* for every Day he ſhall uſe or employ ſuch Carriage, not marked and regiſtered as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, found in the Streets, or on the Wharffs, with his Horſe, or Horſes and Carriage, and not in actual Service, ſhall refuſe or neglect to work when called on, at ſeaſonable Hours, by any Merchant, or other Perſon whatſoever, he ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Five Shillings* for every ſuch Offence.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Mayor and Recorder, or either of them, and the Aldermen of the City of *Philadelphia*, with the Wardens of the ſaid City, ſhall meet on the laſt *Monday* in *October* and *April*, in every Year, or oftener, as Occaſion may require, at the Court-Houſe, in the ſaid City, when and where the ſaid Mayor and Recorder, or either of them, and the major Part of the ſaid Aldermen met, with the Aſſiſtance and Conſent of the ſaid Wardens, or any four of them, ſhall and may fix, regulate and aſcertain the Rates and Prices which the ſaid Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters ſhall, from Time to Time, demand and receive, for carrying and tranſporting Commodities from one Place to another within the ſaid City; and ſhall alſo fix and appoint certain Places in the City, where it may be moſt convenient, for the ſaid Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters, to repair with their Carriages when unemployed; an Advertiſement whereof ſhall be publiſhed in the Public Gazette, and in ſuch other Manner as they the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, together with the Wardens aforeſaid, ſhall think proper. And that if any Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, ſhall demand more for his Service and Labour than is fixed and aſcertained in the Rates ſettled as aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Five Shillings*, for every ſuch Offence.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, ſhall bring his Waggon, Cart or Dray, on the Brick Pavement before the Door of any Inhabitant, without having obtained Leave from the Owner or Poſſeſſor of ſuch Houſe, he ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of *Two Shillings*; and that no Waggoner, Carter, Drayman or Porter, ſhall ſuffer his Horſe or Horſes to go faſter than a ſlow Pace or Trot, within the built Parts of the City, under the Penalty of *Ten Shillings* for every ſuch Offence.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall permit or ſuffer his or their Horſe or Horſes to go at large within the built Parts of the ſaid City, under the Penalty of *One Shilling* for every Horſe ſo going at large; and that all and every Tavern and Inn-keeper, and others, who ſhall have Occaſion to take Horſes through the City of *Philadelphia*, *Germantown*, *Darby*, or any County Town or Borough, within this Province, ſhall take them bridled or haltered through the ſame, not faſter than a ſlow Pace or Trot, under the Penalty of *One Shilling* for every Horſe taken or driven through the ſaid City, Towns or Boroughs, contrary to the Directions of this Act.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall run any Horſe or Horſes, or ſhall paſs with any Waggon, Cart or Dray, faſter than a ſlow Pace or Trot, in or through any Streets, Lanes or Alleys of the City of *Philadelphia*, *Germantown*, or any County Town or Borough, within this Province, under the Penalty of *Ten Shillings* for every ſuch Offence.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred in and by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be ſued for and recovered before any Juſtice of the Peace of the City or County where the Offence is committed, and ſhall be paid, one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Overſeers of the Poor of the City or Townſhip where the ſaid Offence ſhall be committed, to the Uſe of the Poor of the ſaid City or Townſhip reſpectively; but if convicted upon View of a Juſtice of the Peace, the whole Forfeiture ſhall be paid to the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid City or Townſhip reſpectively, for the Uſe of the Poor thereof; and if the Offender ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay the ſame upon Conviction, every ſuch Forfeiture ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant from under the Hand and Seal of the Juſtice of the Peace before whom ſuch Offender ſhall be convicted, returning the Overplus, if any, to the Owner, the Charge of the Diſtreſs being firſt deducted; and for Want of ſuch Diſtreſs, he ſhall be committed to the common Goal, until the ſame, with Coſts of Suit, ſhall be paid and ſatisfied; and in caſe any Offender againſt this Act ſhall be a *Negroe* or *Mulattoe* Slave, he ſhall, inſtead of ſuch Impriſonment, be publicly whipped at the Diſcretion of the Juſtice, not exceeding Twenty-one Laſhes, unleſs the Maſter or Miſtreſs of ſuch Slave ſhall pay the Fine or Forfeiture hereby inflicted.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue and be in Force for and during the Space of ſeven Years, from and after the Publication thereof, and no longer.

PRINCETOWN, September 28.

ON Wedneſday, the 26th Inſtant, was held, in this Place, the anniverſary Commencement of the College of *New-Jerſey*.

After the uſual Proceſſion from the College to the Church, the Buſineſs of the Day was introduced with Prayer by the Preſident, and vocal Muſic by a ſelect Company of the Students.

The ſalutatory Orator, Mr. *Perkins*, being confined by Sickneſs, Mr. *Campbell*, firſt Intermediate, began the Exerciſes of the Candidates with an Engliſh Oration on "The Utility of the Study of Hiſtory."

To this ſucceeded a Latin ſyllogiſtic Diſpute, on the following Theſis, "Tenentur & obligantur Subditi, ex Lege Naturæ, ut Regi ſuo, immani Sævitiâ graſſanti, vel Civitatis Jura evertenti, reſiſtant, & Libertatem ſuam defendant." Mr. *Witherſpoon* ſupported it, and was oppoſed by Mr. *Blydenburgh*.

This was followed by an Engliſh forenſic Debate, in which Mr. *Ogden* defended this Propoſition, "The Non-importation Agreement reflects a Glory on the American Merchants, and was a noble Exertion of Self-denial and Public Spirit." It was denied by Mr. *Horton*, to whoſe Arguments Mr. *John Smith* replied.

Mr. *Williamſon* then delivered an Engliſh Diſſertation on this Subject, "Every religious Profeſſion, which does not, by its Principles, diſturb the Public Peace, ought to be tolerated by a wiſe State."

An Engliſh forenſic Diſputation was then introduced. Mr. *Baldwin* aſſerted, that "National Characters depend not upon phyſical, but moral Cauſes." He was oppoſed by Mr. *Taylor*.

The Exerciſes of the Forenoon concluded with an Engliſh Oration on "The Utility of American Manufactures," pronounced by Mr. *Frelinghuyſen*. After which the Students entertained the Aſſembly with Singing.

In the Afternoon, after Singing by the Students, Mr *Wilſon* addreſſed the Audience with an Engliſh Oration, on "The Advantages of Trade and Commerce."

Next followed a Latin ſyllogiſtic Debate on this Theſis, "Omnes Homines, Jure Naturæ, liberi ſunt." Mr. *M'Pherrin* eſpouſed the Affirmative, and was oppoſed by Mr. *John Smith*.

To this ſucceeded an Engliſh Diſpute, in the forenſic Form, on the following Poſition, "The different religious Profeſſions, in any State, if maintained in their Liberty, ſerve it, by ſupplying the Place of a Cenſor Morum." Mr. *Blydenburgh* defended it; Mr. Williams oppoſed him; and Mr. *Hartt* replied.

This Propoſition was then controverted, "The Study of the dead Languages is for the Emolument of Science, even in a State where every uſeful and ornamental Branch of Learning is copiouſly treated in the Language proper to that State." Mr. *Ruſſell* ſupported the Affirmative; Mr. *George Smith* objected, and urged the Negative; and Mr. *Erwin* replied to his Arguments.

Mr. *Stockton*, one of the Candidates for the Degree of Maſter of Arts, next delivered an Engliſh Oration on "Ambition;" in which he took Occaſion to introduce a particular complimentary Addreſs to his Excellency Governor *Franklin*, who was pleaſed to honour the Commencement with his Preſence.

The following young Gentlemen were then admitted to the Degree of Bachelor in the Arts. *Samuel Baldwin*, *John Blydenburgh*, *John Camble*, *Nathaniel Erwin*, *Frederick Frelinghuyſen*, *Joſhua Hartt*, *Azariah Horton*, *Thomas M'Pherrin*, *John Coſins Ogden*, *Nathan Perkins*, *Caleb Ruſſell*, *Iſaac Smith*, *John Smith*, *George Smith*, *Robert Stewart*, *John Taylor*, *Stephen Tracy*, *Caleb Wallace*, *Bedford Williams*, *Matthias Williamſon*, *James Wilſon*, and *James Witherſpoon*.

The following Gentlemen, Alumni of this College, proceeded Maſters in the Arts. *Francis Barber*, *Joſeph Haſbrouck*, *John M'Pherſon*, *Samuel Stockton*, and *Joſiah Stoddard*.

On the following Gentlemen, for their known literary Merit, the Truſtees of this College conferred the Degree of Maſter of Arts.

The Rev. *Jacob R. Hardenbergh*, Miniſter at *Rariton*, in this Province.

The Rev. *John Martin*, Miniſter of *Chriſt-Church* Pariſh, in *South-Carolina*.

The Rev. *John Joachim Zubly*, Miniſter at *Savannah*, in *Georgia*.

Mr. *Joſhua Maddox Wallace*, Maſter of Arts, of *Philadelphia* College, was admitted *ad eundem*.

The Degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the following Gentlemen.

The Rev. *Robert Finlay*, of *Glaſgow*, in *North-Britain*.
The Rev. *John Gillies*, of Ditto, in Ditto.
The Rev. *Archibald Laidly*, of *New-York*.
The Rev. *George Muir*, of *Paiſly*, in *North-Britain*.

The Rev. *Ebenezer Pemberton*, of *Boſton*, in *New-England*.

The Degrees being conferred, Mr. *Stewart* pronounced a valedictory Oration on the Subject of "Public Spirit."

After Prayer, by the Preſident, the whole concluded with vocal Muſic, performed by the Students.

The obliging Attention of a numerous, polite and reſpectable Audience, and the Satisfaction which they were pleaſed to expreſs, do Honour to the ſeveral Speakers; who were allowed to have executed their Parts with Ingenuity and Addreſs.

DANIEL DRINKER hath for Sale,

SEVERAL ſetts of beſt Queen's ware, China diſhes in ſetts, blue and white burnt and enamelled China bowls of various ſizes, a few ſetts large cups and ſaucers, blue and white, ditto tea pots, cream jugs, &c. likewiſe beſt cut ſtem enamelled and plain wine glaſſes, with ſundry other ſorts of glaſs, and an aſſortment of delph bowls and plates, white ſtone diſhes, plates, mugs, bowls and tureens, Dutch ſtone pickling jarrs, butter pots, jugs, &c. as uſual. ¶

ABRAHAM SHELLEY,

THREAD-MAKER, in Lombard-ſtreet, the third door on the weſt ſide of the New-market, Philadelphia,

CONTINUES to make and ſell, for ready money, all ſorts of fine coloured thread, brown and ſtocking ditto, which he will engage much better, and cheaper, than what is imported from Europe; and, as thereby he ſupplies a great number of poor women with market money, who, otherwiſe, with their children, would become a public charge, he doubts not but every merchant and ſhop-keeper in this city, and towns adjacent, that regard the good of this oppreſſed country, will encourage ſuch an undertaking, by favouring him with their orders, which as he now has two mills, and can make as many more as needful, he will be able to execute. He buys good well ſwingled flax, and good linen yarn that is reeled on the gauge reel, gives out well dreſt flax to good ſpinners, for which he gives ready money. He ſells tow of all qualities. § *tbc.*

Philadelphia, October 1, 1770.

WHEREAS Charles Meredith, John Knowles, and Benjamin Marſhall, were appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, to ſettle and adjuſt the Accounts of JOSEPH HORATIO ANDERSON. All thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Joſeph Horatio Anderſon, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, by the Tenth of November next.

TO BE SOLD,

A STOUT likely Negroe MAN, aged about 26 years, ſpeaks good Engliſh, has had the ſmall-pox, and well acquainted with axe and edge tools, having no fault, but to be diſpoſed of for want of employ, would be very ſuitable for a Ship-carpenter, or the country. For further particulars, enquire of the PRINTER. ‖

To be SOLD, or LETT, and entered on immediately,

THE noted and well accuſtomed TAVERN, known by the Sign of the Crown, in the town of York, and province of Pennſylvania, which has been kept by the ſubſcriber, near 20 years paſt; the houſes, ſtables, &c. are all in excellent repair; the character of the houſe being well eſtabliſhed, nothing need be ſaid on that head; therefore, any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the owner. JOSEPH CHAMBERS. ‖

To be SOLD, by WILLIAM SHEAFF, the corner of Market and Fifth-ſtreets, and two doors above the ſign of the Black Bear, at the moſt reaſonable rates, wholeſale and retail, viz.

LISBON and Teneriffe wine, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, old Jamaica ſpirits, cordials of all ſorts, melaſſes, muſcovado ſugar, double and ſingle refined loaf and lump ditto, ſugar candy, Bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, pepper, alſpice, race and ground ginger, nutmegs, mace, cinnamon, cloves, rice, raiſins, indigo, ſtarch, powder and ſhot, flints, beſt Florence and lamp oil, brown paper, iron tea kettles, and pots of all ſorts, frying pans, &c. Alſo a quantity of extraordinary good Geneva. §

STRAYED away, or STOLEN (but ſuppoſed to be the latter) a black HORSE, about 14 hands 3 inches high, no brand known of, but has a remarkable wart on one of his ears, is a good deal creſt fallen, a ſmall neck, and large head, is naturally dull, and on being forced apt to kick up, will ſometimes, when he firſt ſets off, and reined in hard, pace off in a ſlow travel, but for the moſt part trots, goes well in a chair, or any other carriage, and once belonged to Mr. Andrew Hamilton of the city of Philadelphia (by information) he was got by Bully Rock. Any perſon who will produce me the Horſe, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and if the thief is ſecured, and brought to Cheſter, THREE POUNDS, or in any goal, where juſtice may be had of him, paid by me

‡ 6 *W.* DAVIS BRYAN.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in the Northern Liberties, about the 14th of September, a dark bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, has a full breaſt, and buttock, branded on the near thigh with the letter O, about 9 or 10 years old, has no white on him, his mane hangs on both ſides, had been trimmed on the top of his head, where the bridle comes acroſs, ſhod all round, paces generally, can trot, but ſeldom does. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings or ſends him to me, ſhall have Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, if ſtrayed, and if ſtolen Forty Shillings for the horſe, and Five Pounds for the thief, if brought to juſtice, paid by PETER KNIGHT. ¶

New-Caſtle, October 1, 1770.

ALL Peſons indebted to Frederick Otto, of the Town of Chriſtiana Bridge, in Newcaſtle County, Practitioner of Phyſick, by Bond, Bill, Note, Book-debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired (to prevent Trouble) to pay their reſpective Debts unto the Subſcriber, before the firſt Day of November next, who is impowered to receive the ſame. And alſo all Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, by Bond, Bill, Note, Book Account, or otherwiſe, above three Months, are requeſted to make immediate Payment (to enable him to ſettle his Accounts with his Creditors) otherwiſe he will be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of putting them into an Attorney's Hands to recover.

† ROBERT MACK.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Philadelphia, October 1, 1770.

" *The different Apprehenſions, the diſcordant Paſſions, the jarring In-*
" *tereſts of Men, will ſcarcely permit that many ſhould unite in one*
" *Undertaking.*"---" *From the Impoſſibility of confining Numbers to*
" *the conſtant and uniform Proſecution of a common Intereſt, ariſes*
" *the Difficulty of ſecuring Subjects againſt the Encroachment of*
" *Governors. Power is always gradually ſtealing away from the*
" *Many to the Few, becauſe the Few are more vigilant and conſiſtent;*
" *it ſtill contracts to a ſmaller Number, till in Time it centers in a*
" *ſingle Perſon.*"

THE Obſervations of an inquiſitive Mind never lead ſo readily to the Diſcovery of moral or political Truth, as when they are enlivened by the Feelings of a ſenſible Heart; and the Knowledge which we *obtain* in ſuch an animated Enquiry, is ever the moſt permanent and uſeful. Intereſted as every American muſt be in the preſent unhappy Diſſentions which prevail among his deluded Countrymen, the moſt Thoughtleſs ſhould be awakened to Conſideration, and the moſt Indolent roused to Action. If thoſe, who have hitherto ſo forcibly and ſo ſucceſsfully ſpoken the Language of Liberty, will, at this very alarming Criſis, *maintain* the moſt obſtinate and unaccountable Silence, their unpardonable Conduct will, in ſome Meaſure, remove the Charge of Preſumption from others, who, with far inferior Abilities, may exert themſelves in Defence of their violated Liberties, and in Support of the public Cauſe.

" Of a great and complicated Deſign ſome will never be brought
" to diſcern the End; and, of the ſeveral Means by which it
" may be accompliſhed, the Choice will be a perpetual Subject of
" Debate; as every Man is ſwayed in his Determination by his
" own Knowledge or Convenience. In a long Series of Action,
" ſome will languiſh with Fatigue, and ſome be drawn off by
" preſent Gratifications; ſome will loiter, becauſe others labour,
" and ſome will ceaſe to labour, becauſe others loiter: And, if
" once they come within Proſpect of Succeſs and Profit, ſome
" will be greedy, and others envious; ſome will undertake more
" than they can perform, to enlarge their Claims of Advantage;
" ſome will perform leſs than they undertake, leſt their Labour
" ſhould turn chiefly to the Benefit of others."

Obvious as is the Truth of this important Doctrine, and ſtrictly applicable as theſe Maxims are to the preſent political State of the Colonies, there never has yet been any critical Juncture, in which they could reaſonably have required a more ſerious and conſtant Attention. To be perfectly acquainted with the Nature of our preſent Situation---to ſee all the Difficulties which may occur in the Proſecution of our future Deſigns---to have the Power of diſcerning where our Weakneſs proceeds from our own Ignorance or Miſconduct, and where it ariſes from that natural Imperfection neceſſarily incident to all human Policy, muſt, with greateſt Certainty, furniſh us with the moſt infallible Means of framing and regulating ſuch a Syſtem as may beſt promote our moſt important Purpoſes. The Want of proper Attention has already led us into one capital Error; and the haſty Deſire of correcting that, has hurried us into another ſtill greater. To expreſs our Reſentment againſt that arbitrary and unlimited Power, which the Parliament of Great-Britain had ſo repeatedly uſurped, we precipitately promoted a Meaſure which ſerved indeed to ſhew the *Violence of our Reſentment*, without offering any conſiderable Proof of our *political Prudence*; and when we diſcovered that this ſudden Ebullition of patriotic Warmth would expoſe us to inſupportable Difficulties, we have endeavoured to correct our firſt Miſtake, by a Piece of Conduct as raſh, and altogether as impolitic. Crude and badly digeſted as was the general Agreement not to import, yet, when once formed and offered to the World, with ſuch a Face of Firmneſs and Reſolution as was deſigned to carry Terror to the Hearts of our Enemies, how mean and contemptible muſt we appear in the Eyes of thoſe very Enemies, when a ſcandalous and precipitate Retreat proclaims, that we either wanted Senſe to diſcover the Extent of our own Power, or Spirit ſufficient to inſure a proper Exertion of it. By aſſuming the Appearance of a Fortitude and Magnanimity, which Heaven has not beſtowed upon us, and by boaſting of Abilities, which we could not reaſonably be ſuppoſed to poſſeſs, we have wantonly drawn upon ourſelves the Contempt and Ridicule of the unprejudiced and impartial World, and fooliſhly expoſed ourſelves to every future Attack, which may be meditated by the Enemies of American Liberty.

The Merchants of New-York have, by the aſtoniſhing Inconſiſtency and Duplicity of their Conduct, very juſtly drawn upon themſelves the Cenſure and Reſentment of their offended Neighbours. When conſidered as the Authors of a Defection ſo injurious to the general Cauſe, they ought very reaſonably to expect, from that Public, which they have ſo groſly injured, the warmeſt Expreſſions of Indignation and Contempt.---Their ſelfiſh Attachment to their own particular Intereſt has led them into a Conduct altogether indefenſible; and yet their Pride will not ſuffer them to ſubmit patiently to the Reproaches which they merit. So far from acknowledging the Juſtice of thoſe Cenſures, which have been ſo repeatedly and ſo warmly urged againſt them, they have endeavoured to defend themſelves by Means more injurious to the Intereſt of the Colonies, than that very Conduct, which they are labouring to juſtify. They are ſowing the Seed of Diſcord where the ſtricteſt Unanimity is wanting---they are introducing the Spirit of Diſſention, at a Time when every honeſt---nay---every *artful Endeavour* ſhould be uſed to effect the cloſeſt and firmeſt *political Cohuſion*. To exculpate themſelves, they moſt induſtriouſly *hunt* after Occaſions to load their Neighbours with the groſſeſt Abuſe; and, when this Virulence of Abuſe is as violently retorted, they cannot be ſurprized to find, that each Party has been ſo ſucceſsful as to obtain *implicit Credit* at Home; and that the Enemies of America in general will be happy in an Opportunity of acknowledging, that the Inhabitants of Boſton and New-York are altogether deſtitute of that Virtue, to which they have frequently made ſuch *pompous Pretenſions*.

I am a Friend to the *commercial Intereſt* of my Country, and I could wiſh to ſee it flouriſh upon a proper Eſtabliſhment; but I am, by no Means, ſo inattentive to the general Welfare of America, as to regard, with Indifference, the violent *Efforts*, which are made, at this very Hour, to render the united Intereſt of the whole Community ſubſervient to the *partial Purpoſes* of Commerce. Wealth will ever have its due Weight in the political Balance; and that conſiderable Portion of it which is conſtantly circulating through the Hands of the Merchants, muſt neceſſarily give them no ſmall Share of Power and Influence; and, as they were the firſt to feel the Effects of the late impolitic, unconſtitutional Reſtraints upon our Trade, ſo were they, very properly, the firſt to oppoſe this arbitrary Exertion of parliamentary Power. The Mode of Oppoſition, badly as it was calculated to anſwer the Purpoſes of a *general Defence*, has been ſupported by many with a Firmneſs which does Honour to their Character; but, when it is diſcovered, that the united Body of Merchants has neither Strength nor Virtue ſufficient to guard us againſt the moſt dangerous and formidable Attack, that was ever made upon the Liberties of a free People, ſhall we weakly conſider any further Defence as altogether impracticable, and ſhamefully ſurrender the Citadel, becauſe the Outworks have been treacherouſly deſerted? This is a Puſilanimity of Conduct, for which I hope the Inhabitants of this Province will never be deſervedly cenſured----They have yet an Opportunity of convincing their exulting Enemies, that, though the firſt ill-directed Exertion of their political Power did not produce ſuch happy Effects as were fondly expected, they have ſtill left a ſufficient Reſerve to anſwer all the Purpoſes of a virtuous Oppoſition to the Encroachments of miniſterial and parliamentary Deſpotiſm. Let the Powers of Patriotiſm be drawn from their *proper Source*. Let the Landholders, Artificers, and independant Freemen of this Province, take upon themſelves the Defence of thoſe Liberties in which they have the greateſt and moſt ſubſtantial Intereſt; when they muſt now be but too certainly convinced, that thoſe, who, upon the firſt Attack, advanced with the greateſt Alacrity and Readineſs to their Support, want either Virtue or Strength to perform ſo important a Taſk----Let the collective Body of the People in each County, in the cleareſt and moſt explicit Manner, proteſt againſt the Exerciſe of thoſe Powers, which the Parliament of Great-Britain have ſo injuriouſly uſurped, and which have been ſo wantonly abuſed under the Influence of a malevolent and corrupt Adminiſtration. Let us prudently endeavour to regulate our Conduct by ſuch Principles as we can moſt eaſily and certainly maintain---ſuch as have their Foundation in *natural and political Equity*, and will moſt effectually anſwer the Purpoſes of a *ſteady and virtuous Oppoſition*. In a Country where the ſecond Claſs of People forms a Body ſo highly reſpectable, not only upon Account of the very conſiderable Share of Property which they enjoy, but for the extraordinary Degree of uſeful Knowledge which they are univerſally allowed to poſſeſs, it muſt be altogether unneceſſary, and might be thought impertinent, to dictate any *preciſe Mode* of carrying this laudable Deſign into immediate Execution: I ſhall therefore conclude this well-meant Eſſay with offering a few ſuch Hints as may be improved to anſwer the preſent important *Purpoſe*, by ſome of the many ſenſible and judicious Men which every County in this Province can furniſh.

If the Conſumers of European Commodities will ſteadily reſolve not to purchaſe, the Merchants can do us no great Injury by an Importation which cannot be long continued: But, as we are not yet ripe for manufacturing, we cannot very eaſily ſubſiſt without ſome Supplies from our Mother Country; and our Reſolves ſhould therefore be ſo prudently framed as to admit the Importation of ſuch Articles as are moſt immediately neceſſary to our preſent Exiſtence----Our Operations ſhould be more particularly calculated for our own *neceſſary Defence*, than for the Annoyance of our Enemies. This Conduct of Moderation will not only juſtify us to ourſelves, but it will moſt certainly ſecure for us the Approbation of the impartial and unprejudiced World.----When we boldly proteſt againſt that Power which can impoſe, upon our moſt neceſſary Supplies, the moſt unreaſonable Duties, we muſt as firmly reſolve to purchaſe no Articles which are marked with ſuch *Badges of Slavery*.

To place ourſelves as far as poſſible out of the Reach of parliamentary Power, and, at the ſame Time, ſteadily to promote our own particular Intereſt, let us moſt aſſiduouſly endeavour to introduce the Spirit of Oeconomy, by diſcountenancing altogether the Importation of every Article of Luxury, and by confining our Conſumption to ſuch low-priced Commodities as ought to be particularly enumerated by Men properly acquainted with our Wants. Poſſeſſed of ſuch an immeaſurable Extent of fertile Land as is contained within the Limits of the American Colonies, an Attempt to manufacture even thoſe Articles the moſt neceſſary for our own Conſumption, would have been highly abſurd and impolitic, if the Enemies of Liberty had not rendered it neceſſary *upon a Principle of Self-defence*.----We ſhould readily have adopted the political Creed of our Patriot Farmer, and moſt heartily have joined with him in wiſhing---that the Colonies might be dependant upon their Mother Country " *as far as one free People can be* " *dependant upon another*;" nor would any real Friend to America have ever dared to ſuggeſt a Thought of INDEPENDANCE, while there was the leaſt Hope of maintaining a CONSTITUTIONAL CONNECTION.

A CITIZEN.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Adverтiſement, calling the Freeholders and Inhabitants of this City and County together, at the State-Houſe, the 27th of September, begins with declaring, " that they were juſt-
" ly alarmed at the Reſolutions entered into by a Number of the
" Dry Goods Importers, on Thurſday, the 20th of the ſame
" Month," which reflected Diſhonour on this City and Province.

Permit me to enquire, what juſt Cauſe they could have to be alarmed?

The Gentlemen who had heretofore bound themſelves by an *Agreement* under their Hands, had a Meeting, after three Days public Notice, according to the Tenor of ſaid Agreement, and, by a great Majority, determined to alter it. This was not done by the Dry Goods Importers only, as is inſinuated, but by the Subſcribers in general to ſaid Agreement, great Numbers of whom were not Dry Goods Importers. Could their Alarm ariſe from an Apprehenſion, that the Inhabitants of this City and Province ſhould recover their Trade again, after ſuffering it for a long Time to be torn from them, by the neighbouring Provinces, and Strangers, who have daily had Goods ſelling here, both at public and private Sale, at exorbitant Prices? Can it be more agreeable to you to be thus ſupplied with Neceſſaries, than through the Hands of your Friends and Fellow-citizens, who, however miſrepreſented by Malevolence, have greatly, though voluntarily, ſuffered in aſſerting their Rights? I think I know your Candour too well, to heſitate a Moment for an Anſwer.

What Part of the Reſolutions then, is it apprehended, reflects Diſhonour? Is it the Agreement to open the Trade with Great-Britain, except the Articles which are, or may hereafter be ſubject to a Duty? I would beg Leave to obſerve, that other Modes of Oppoſition, from the Colonies, have been tried in vain. This Plan was, from the Beginning, conſidered by great Numbers of judicious ſenſible Men, as the moſt rational and prudent Step that could be taken to oppoſe the Duty Acts. Upon this Baſis, a Union among the Colonies may ſtill be formed, and a ſteady Oppoſition to the offenſive Act given, which I make no Doubt will bring about a Repeal. Surely this cannot be the Cauſe of any juſt Alarm.

Well then, my Friends and Fellow-countrymen, I now come to the Merchants laſt Reſolve. If this can be juſtified to your Satisfaction, I hope the Alarm will prove to be without juſt Foundation.

The Merchants reſolved to alter the Agreement they had entered into among themſelves, without conſulting the other Colonies. Gentlemen, the Merchants had Time and Opportunity to inform their Judgments, and I firmly believe they determined, according to what appeared to them to be right. Who could they properly conſult? The Maſſachuſetts Government, and Town of Boſton, they were well informed, had made large Importations, both contrary to the Spirit and Letter of their Agreement; inſomuch that we have Reaſon to believe, they thereby greatly leſſened the Weight of the Non-importation Scheme, and were inſtrumental in preventing the Repeal of the Tea Act, laſt Seſſions of Parliament. Notwithſtanding this, the Letters and News-papers from that Quarter, ſtrongly recommended to *us* an inviolable Adherence to our Non-importation Agreement. Did this Duplicity of Conduct merit our Confidence or Complaiſance? Even had they ſtood firm to their Agreement, OUR *Situation* and *Circumſtances* might have made it abſolutely neceſſary for *us* to import, though theirs might not make it ſo FOR THEM.

The New-Yorkers had, for ſome Time paſt, given their general Orders for Goods, Duty Articles *excepted*. What could they then expect from *us*, or *we* from *them*?

The Marylanders, under their partial Agreement, have been importing very large Quantities of thoſe Goods, they pretended they could not do without, in order to ſupplant us in our Trade, by ſupplying our City and Province with their Importations; and thus what was done under the Cloak of Patriotiſm, turned out a lucrative Scheme. Can any *Diſhonour* be reflected on this City and Province for not conſulting them?

In ſhort, Virginia, and all the other Colonies, were differently circumſtanced in their Agreements from us, and could not expect us to conſult them, as they did not conſult us in any of the Steps they took, and had never adopted the Plan we had by Example pointed out to them. Wherefore dear-bought Experience taught us, it was high Time to aſſume our Trade again, or it would have been ſo diſperſed into the Hands of Strangers, that it would ſoon have been out of our Power to have retrieved it.

Thus have I endeavoured, in a plain Manner, to account for the Reſolutions of the Merchants at Davenport's, on the 20th of September, and I hope to your Satisfaction. And though ſome *few Men* are fond of arrogating to themſelves a ſuperior Degree of Diſcernment and Penetration, and raſhly condemning their Neighbours for not being of their Sentiments, I make no Doubt but the Merchants late Reſolves, to open their Trade, except Duty Goods, will meet with the Approbation of the greateſt Part of the Inhabitants of this City and Province.

The Dry Goods Merchants conceive, that their adopting the Plan not to import the Articles ſubject to a Duty, after their long and ſevere Conteſt, upon a more general Scheme, ought to be ſtrengthened by the *Importers* of Wine, Melaſſes, Coffee, &c. *who* wholly ſupport the American Revenue, with the Board of Commiſſioners, and the numerous Train of Officers dependant on on them. *I am the Public's Friend and humble Servant,*

Philad. Oct. 3, 1770. PHILADELPHUS.

To the PRINTERS.

GENTLEMEN,

SEEING of late ſeveral Extracts of Letters, dated London and elſewhere, containing Reflections on the People of Boſton, for a Duplicity of Conduct, not very conſiſtent with their profeſſed Spirit of Liberty, and finding that Brother Philadelphus has drawn a ſerious Argument in Favour of the Breach of the Non-importation Scheme, from theſe Aſperſions, I beg Leave, by Means of your Paper, to aſk the Authors of ſuch Letters, or Philadelphus, a few Queſtions; in anſwering which, they will much oblige the Public, and their Friend, PENNSYLVANIANUS.

GENTLEMEN,

As you have publicly traduced the People of Boſton by your Hints and Innuendoes, be ſo good as to give the Public ſatisfactory Anſwers to the following Queries.-----

I. Why Caſtle-William is taken from them, if they did aſſiſt and ſtrengthen the Miniſtry by their underhand Dealings?

II. Why, in the whole Conteſt between the Miniſtry and America, the whole Force of the former is bent againſt the Boſtonians?

III. Why their Charter alone is threatened to be taken from them, and an armed Fleet ſent againſt them?

IV. Why the Miniſtry intend to uſe ſuch coercive Meaſures with them, as makes it neceſſary for them to have the Sanction of the Britiſh Parliament to their Proceedings?

V. Whether theſe Things do not prove irrefragably, that the Aſperſions caſt on the Boſtonians are falſe, and unworthy of Credit?

LONDON, *July* 12.

A MORNING Paper ſays, An old Lady of Fortune, lately dead, has left her Man Servant, who lived with her many Years, a conſiderable Legacy, in the following Words: " I leave to Robert -------- 100l. in Gratitude for the faithful Services he has rendered me upwards of 30 Years, the greateſt Part of which Time I have loved him as my Huſband, though I was too proud to make him ſo, or even to let him know it. But as I have now done with the World, and have Nobody to anſwer to but God, I deſire he will mourn for me as his Wife one Year; and I farther bequeath him my Houſe, my Coach and Horſes, my Plate, my Furniture, and all my perſonal Eſtate, whether in Goods or Money, which ſhall remain after my Debts and Legacies aforeſaid are diſcharged." It is ſaid the Bequeſt amounts to upwards of 11,000l.

July 21. Several Plays are to be acted this Summer at Mr. F----'s Theatre which he has lately built at his Country Seat; among the reſt one of Sir Richard Steele's, called The Tender Huſband, or the Accompliſhed Fools, the Part of the Tender Huſband by L--d G------r, and the Accompliſhed Fools, by the D--- of C--------d and L--y G------r.

ADVERTISEMENTS EXTRAORDINARY.

LOST, The REPUTED Chaſtity of a noble Lady.

STOLEN, The *Reputation* of a Duke of high Rank.

FOUND, A Verdict for more Money than can be conveniently raiſed.

WANTED, For the Parties above-mentioned, two Spelling-books, and an Engliſh Grammar.

July 23. *They write from Gibraltar, that the Tuniſian Fleet is ſailed for the Levant, and conſiſted of nine Ships of forty Guns, beſides fifteen others of inferior Force, with a Number of Land Forces on board.*

July 24. It is certain that a great Perſonage expreſſed himſelf with much Bitterneſs, upon being informed of two late patriotic Verdicts, and added, *I am determined I will be* ---------.

July 26. We are aſſured that a certain great Lawyer has left written Inſtructions with a great Perſonage, to direct him and the Miniſtry how to conduct themſelves in ſome Particulars during his Abſence in the Country.

We learn from good Authority, that ſeveral Councils have been lately held on the Subject of raiſing a Fund, ſufficient to carry on a ſpirited War, in caſe this Kingdom ſhould be neceſſitated to hoſtile Proceedings againſt certain continental Powers.

So firm an Opinion do People entertain of an approaching War, that many of our Merchants are taking Meaſures towards the Security of their Properties in our different Weſtern Iſlands.

It is certain, that ſuch prodigious Numbers of our Sailors are now in foreign Service, that, in caſe of a War, we have not ſufficient to man 20 Ships of the Line.

Orders have lately been ſent from the War-office to Ireland, for raiſing all the Regiments on that Eſtabliſhment to their full Complement of Men.

The Expediency of having a ſufficient Number of Sailors at Home to man a Fleet in caſe of Emergency, has been canvaſſed in the Privy Council ſeveral Times; and it is reſolved, it is ſaid, to man ſeveral Ships now in Commiſſion, with their full Complement of Men; to be drafted off to any other Ships on Occaſion.

The Reaſon for putting the Venus Frigate, of which his R. H. the D. of C. was Commander, out of Commiſſion, when ſhe was full manned, victualled, and ready to put to Sea, is now no longer a Myſtery. It was judged improper, at this particular Juncture, to employ a Youth as Commander in Chief at Sea, who could ſo far degrade his Commiſſion, as to detain a whole Fleet, in order to ſend a Ship on Shore with a Letter to a Favourite Lady.

July 28. *We hear that a Great Perſonage has intimated to his Brother, that he muſt either totally refrain from his Viſits to a certain Lady, or his Viſits at C---t.*

A grand Alliance it is ſaid will ſoon be formed to check the Power of the Ruſſians. Their Succeſſes againſt the Turks are viewed with a jealous Eye by the Emperor and Empreſs Queen, the Kings of France and Spain, and other Powers.

The late Union of the Houſes of Auſtria and Bourbon, by the Marriage of the Emperor's Siſter to the Dauphin of France, and the ſtrong Family Compact of France, Spain, Naples, Parma, and perhaps Portugal, make the Roman Catholick Scale in Europe greatly preponderate. Great-Britain is certainly in ſuch a Criſis juſtified in ſupporting the Ruſſians with Vigour, by admitting their Fleets into our Ports, by victualling them, and permitting our Seamen to inſtruct and aſſiſt them, as far as is conſiſtent with our own Intereſt.

When the laſt Letters were received at Smyrna from Conſtantinople, a general Conſternation prevailed over the whole City, on News being received that the Turkiſh Fleet had been beat by the Ruſſians. It was added, that the Grand Signor had retired to Adrianople, for Fear of an Inſurrection.

Aug. 3. *It is ſaid an Expreſs is arrived, with an Account of a general Engagement between the Turkiſh and Ruſſian Armies, which laſted 14 Hours. For the firſt 12 Hours the Victory was doubtful; but at laſt the Turks gave Way, after, as was reported, having loſt 100,000 Men.*

BOSTON, *October* 1.

Laſt Wedneſday the General Aſſembly of this Province met at Harvard College in Cambridge; at Ten o' Clock there was a Quorum of the Houſe of Repreſentatives; but the Lieutenant Governor not being in Town, the Weather being rainy, they adjourned till the Afternoon, and then for the ſame Reaſon, further adjourned till the next Morning----On Thurſday a Committee waited on his Honour to acquaint him that the Houſe were ſitting in the Chapel, and were earneſtly deſirous that the General Aſſembly might be removed to its ancient and legal Seat the Town-Houſe in Boſton---Soon after a Meſſage came down from the Lieutenant Governor to acquaint the Houſe that his Honour was in the Chair, and directed their Attendance in the *Council*

Chamber; whereupon the Speaker and the Houſe went up to the Philoſophy Room, where his Honour delivered a Speech to both Houſes, and the Repreſentatives returned to the Chapel---The Speech was read, and the Conſideration of it referred to a Committee of nine Members, of which the Speaker was Chairman, who the next day reported, that it was for the Intereſt of the Province *ſtill* to adhere to their former Reſolution not to proceed to the public Buſineſs. It was then moved and ordered that the Conſideration of the Report be poſtponed till Wedneſday next, and that in the mean Time Expreſſes be ſent to call in all the abſent Members----On Saturday the Houſe voted to obſerve Wedneſday next as a Day of Prayer, to ſeek the Direction and Favour of Almighty GOD, and ſent the Vote to the Council Board, where it was unanimouſly concurred---It is certain we have at preſent a Choice of Difficulties; the Times therefore require the greateſt Fortitude as well as Wiſdom---The previous Step which the two Houſes have reſolved to take, viz. to make their humble Application to *Him*, who is the *Father of Light*, and from whom every *good Gift* comes, will therefore certainly be approved of by all excepting thoſe whoſe Cenſure is the greateſt Applauſe.

Laſt Evening we were informed by a melancholy Meſſenger from Newbury-Port, that Yeſterday Morning, about VI o' Clock, at that Place, the Reverend and renowned GEORGE WHITEFIELD, Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Counteſs of Huntingdon, &c. &c. was, by a ſudden Mandate, ſummoned to the Boſom of his Saviour! He had been preaching in divers Parts of this Province ſince his Arrival from the Southward, with his uſual Diligence and Energy; was now from a Tour to the Province of New-Hampſhire, on his Return to his Town, but being ſeized with a violent Fit of the Aſthma, was, in a very ſhort Space, tranſlated from the Labours of this Life, to the Entertainment of a better.------Of this truly pious and very extraordinary Perſonage, little can be ſaid but what every Friend to vital Chriſtianity, who has ſat under his Miniſtrations, will readily atteſt: In his publick Performances throughout Europe, and on ſeveral different, in moſt Parts of Britiſh America, he has, for a long Courſe of Years, aſtoniſhed the World as a Prodigy of Eloquence and Devotion! With what Frequency and Chearfulneſs did he aſcend the Deſk, the Language of his Actions being ever, "Wiſt ye not that I muſt be about my Maſter's Buſineſs?" With what divine Pathos did he not plead with, and perſuade, by the moſt engaging Incitements, the impenitent Sinner to the Practice of Piety and Virtue! Filled with the Spirit of Grace, he ſpoke from the Heart; and with a Fervency of Zeal, perhaps unequalled ſince the Days of the Apoſtles, ornamented the celeſtial Animations of the Preacher, with the graceful and moſt enticing Charms of Rhetoric and Oratory. From the Pulpit he was unrivalled in the Command of an ever crouded and admiring Auditory; nor was he leſs entertaining and inſtructive in his private Converſation and Deportment; happy in a remarkable Eaſe of Addreſs, willing to communicate, ſtudious to edify, and formed to amuſe; ſuch, in more retired Life, was the Character whoſe Departure we lament; and while a peculiar Pleaſantry enlivened and rendered his Company agreeable, his Converſation was ever marked with the greateſt Objects of his Purſuit, Virtue and Religion! It were to be wiſhed, that the good Impreſſions of his Miniſtry may be long retained; and that the riſing Generation, like their pious Anceſtors, may catch a Spark of that ætherial Flame which burnt with ſuch Luſtre, in the Sentiments and Practice of this faithful Servant of the Moſt High GOD.

NEW-YORK, *October* 8.

On Tueſday laſt, *The Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen in the Communion of the Church of England in America*, met in this City: And on Wedneſday a well adapted Diſcourſe, warmly recommending the Charity, was preached in *Trinity Church*, to a very large and reſpectable Audience, by the Revd. Dr. AUCHMUTY, one of the Members of the Corporation, from 2 *Kings* iv. 1. 2. Upon this Occaſion, ſeveral Pieces of Cathedral Muſic, with Extracts from *Handel*'s celebrated Oratorio, THE MESSIAH, were performed, and a very liberal Contribution was collected for the Benefit of this benevolent Inſtitution, which, together with ſeveral Benefactions ſince received from Perſons who were prevented, by the Badneſs of the Weather, from attending at Church, amounted, we hear, to upwards of £ 200. The Corporation dined together, and were favoured with the Company of his Excellency General Gage, Sir William Draper, the Mayor and Recorder of this City, and ſeveral other Gentlemen; after which they proceeded to finiſh the remaining Buſineſs of their Meeting. As it is preſumed that there are many charitably diſpoſed Perſons, who would be deſirous to know in what Manner they may convey their Benefactions, we are deſired to give Notice, that Donations to this laudable Charity will be thankfully received by Jacob Le Roy, Eſq; of this City; the Revd. Dr. Chandler, of Elizabeth-Town; and Francis Hopkinſon, Eſq; of Philadelphia, the Treaſurers; and, in general, by the Clergy and the other Members of the Corporation, in each of the three Provinces.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Maſſachuſett's Bay, to his Friend in New-York, dated October 1. 1770.

"*I have juſt Time to acquaint you of the Death of that faithful and ſucceſsful Miniſter of Chriſt the Revd. Mr.* Whitefield, *who died Yeſterday at Newbury, about 40 Miles from Boſton: He arrived there the Evening before from Plymouth, in New-Hampſhire, in as good Health as uſual, and was ſeized the next Morning about 6 o' Clock with an aſthmatic Fit, in which he expired. How happy for himſelf to be thus inſtantly tranſlated from Earth to Heaven; and at once delivered from all Manner of Evil, and put into the Poſſeſſion of all poſſible Good!*

"*His laſt Viſit has been kindly received by all Ranks of People among us; and his lively evangelical Manner of preaching, met with univerſal Approbation. His Corpſe are ſent for to Boſton, to be there reſpectfully interred by his numerous mourning Friends;------and Mr. Pemberton has been deſired to preach his funeral Sermon.*"

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 11.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

Remainder of the ELECTIONS, begun in our laſt.

Bucks County. Repreſentatives, John Foulke, Peter Shepherd, John Brown, Kenry Krewſon, Joſeph Watſon, William Rodman, Benjamin Chapman, Joſeph Galloway. *Sheriffs*, Joſeph Ellicott, John Roſs. *Coroners*, James Wallace, George Fell. *Commiſſioner*, John Wilkinſon. *Aſſeſſors*, Abraham Stout, John Thomas, Gerardus Wynkoop, Joſeph Milnor, Thomas Wilſon, Benjamin Kinſey.

Lancaſter County. Repreſentatives, Emanuel Carpenter, George Roſs, James Wright, Joſeph Ferree. *Sheriffs*, Frederick Stone, John Ferree. *Coroners*, Samuel Boyd, Andrew Graff. *Commiſſioner*, Caſper Shaffner, *junior*. *Aſſeſſors*, Alexander Martin, Thomas Clark (Drummore) Samuel Bare, Thomas Clark (Hanover) Valentine Breneiſen, James Cunningham.

York County. Repreſentatives, Michael Swoop, Thomas Minſhall. *Sheriffs*, George Eichelberger, Charles Lukens. *Coroners*, Michael Hayn, Joſeph Adlum.

Cumberland County. Repreſentatives, William Allen, John Montgomery. *Sheriffs*, David Hoge, Ephraim Blaine. *Coroners*, William Denny, Samuel Laird.

Berks County. Repreſentative, Edward Biddle. *Sheriffs*, Jacob Shoemaker, Frederick Weiſer. *Coroners*, Samuel Jackſon, Peter Brecht.

Northampton County. Repreſentative, William Edmunds. *Sheriffs*, John Orndt, Peter Kechlein. *Coroners*, William Leadlie, Samuel Rhea.

New-Caſtle County. Repreſentatives, Evan Rice, John Evans, William Armſtrong, George Read, Thomas M'Kean, Benjamin Moxon. *Sheriffs*, Thomas Duff, Henry Vanbebber. *Coroners*, Henry Vining, Robert Wallace.

Kent County. Repreſentatives, John Vining, Charles Ridgley, Cæſar Rodney, Vincent Lockerman, William Killen, John Haſlett. *Sheriffs*, James Caldwell, Philip Barrett. *Coroners*, John Smithers, Jonathan Sipple.

Suſſex County. Repreſentatives, Levin Crapper, Benjamin Burton, Thomas Robinſon, Jacob Kollock, John Clowes, Burton Waples. *Sheriffs*, Boaz Manlove, Peter Robinſon. *Coroners*, Reeſe Woolfe, junior, Thomas Carey, junior.

The Beginning of Auguſt laſt departed this Life at Pileſgrove, in Weſt New-Jerſey, Mr. MOUNCE KEEN, *aged* 105 *Years, and* 8 *Months. He was born of Swediſh Parents, at Cheſter, in Pennſylvania, and always enjoyed his Health and Underſtanding well, till within the few laſt Years of his Life. About three Years before his Death, he rode alone three Miles, and home again.*

Captain Young, from Briſtol, on the 31ſt of Auguſt, in Lat. 41: 57, Long. 29: 30, ſpoke a Ship, Captain William Robinſon, from this Port for London; on the 23d of September, in Lat. 38, Long. 62, ſpoke the Schooner St. George, Captain Ward, from New-York for Cadiz, five Days out; and on the 27th, in Lat. 37: 28, Long. 68: 28, he ſpoke the Schooner George, Capt. Coon, from Antigua for Newberry, 17 Days out.

Captain Lancaſter, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 12th of laſt Month, in Lat. 20: 53, Long. 62: 56, ſpoke the Sloop Margaret, Captain Hodge, from St. Chriſtophers for New-York, out two Days, all well.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Induſtrious Bachelor, J. Smith, Grenades. Brig Carolina, J. Taylor, Liſbon. Ship Chalkley, P. Young, Briſtol. Sloop Felis, J. Jackſon, and Sloop Rachel, S. Parker, Virginia. Brig Ann & Kitty, J. Webb, Antigua. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinkley, Sloop America, J. Gorham, and Schooner Hannah, E. Bacon, Boſton. Brig Peggy, P. Brown, Hull. Brig Sally, T. Pearce, St. Vincent. Brig Jane & Sarah, J. Lancaſter, St. Kitts. Sloop Sally, J. Baptiſt, and Sloop Potowmack, J. Young, Maryland. Snow Reſolution, C. Chevalier, Madeira.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Polly, W. Turnell, Piſcataqua. Ship Don Carolus, T. Connor, and Brig Lord Hyde, A. Shoemaker, Jamaica. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Ship Neſbitt, J. Green, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Barbados, J. Barry, and Brig Rachel, L. Simmons, Barbados. Schooner Relief, T. Moore, Antigua. Ship George, S. Martin, Barcelona. Brig Betſy, R. Inkſon, Surrinam. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Iſland. Sloop Hannah, S. Hinckley, Boſton. Sloop Ann, J. Robinſon, Halifax. Snow Amelia, G. Villeneuffve, and Brig Queen of the May, A. May, Liſbon.

CLEARED. Schooner Amelia, W. Ivory, Virginia. Brig Sally, J. Brown, St. Euſtatia. Brig Nancy, J. Aſhmead, and Schooner Unity, W. Carliſle, Barbados. Ship Great Duke Leopold, J. Williams, Maryland. Ship Eſther, J. Guitton, Cork. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Brig Ann, J. Aitkin, Halifax. Brig James, T. White, jun. St. Croix.

Saturday next will be publiſhed, and ſold by HALL & SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price* Six Pence,

THE LAWS paſſed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province, during their laſt Seſſion.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

WAS ſtolen, on the 8th of this inſtant October, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a HORSE, of a cheſtnut coloured ſorrel, about 16 hands and a half high, ſorrel mane and tail, marked D, on the off ſide, has been lately trimmed about his fore top, trots very faſt, and paces but little, ſhod all round, and is about 7 years old. Whoever ſecures the above horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, and the thief, or thieves, that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horſe alone, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ DAVID DRSHLER.

A GENTEEL Eight Day CHAMBER CLOCK, almoſt new, which Chimes the Quarters, to be ſold, by EDWARD DUFFIELD, at the Corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets.

N. B. Wanted in two Weeks, a ſober induſtrious man, who underſtands driving a Team, and taking Care of Horſes. Enquire of ſaid *Duffield*.

ISAAC HAZLEHURST has for ſale,

At his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the 5th door above Market-ſtreet, and next door to Mr. Iſaac Wikoff's,

A LARGE and neat aſſortment of yard wide Iriſh linens, from 3ſ8 to 6ſ8 per yard, broad and narrow ſilk knee garters, cotton velvets, &c. which he will ſell cheap for caſh, or a ſhort credit. *Philad. Oct.* 9, 1770. *Tbc.* 6 w.

LOST, ſuppoſed to be taken by miſtake, on Thurſday, the 27th of September laſt, out of the houſe of William Wells, at the Old Ferry, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, two ſmall BOXES, one mahogany, covered with paper, locked and corded; the other pine, and cover nailed on, directed to Mr. Thomas Cooper, at his plantation, near Mount-Holly; under the direction was wrote S. Gale. Whoever took the ſaid boxes, are deſired to return them forthwith to the above Ferry-houſe, the owner being in great want of them.

N. B. The contents can be but of little if any ſervice to any perſon but the owner. §

STRAYED away, on the 6th of October inſtant, from a paſture near Philadelphia, a white MARE, ſhe has neither brand nor ear-mark, has a ſaddle ſpot on the near ſide, her mane is cut, as likewiſe the hairs of her feet, ſhe was newly ſhod all round, and paces. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her to John Strahm, in Philadelphia, or to Conrad Radnauer, in Tulpenhocken, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN STRAHM, or CONRAD RADNAUER. §

THE partnerſhip of MEASE *and* MILLER *being expired, and* James Meaſe *intending immediately for England, all thoſe indebted to them, are requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to* William Miller; *and all having demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are requeſted to bring in the ſame, that they may be ſettled and paid.*----*They have ſtill a few dry goods remaining on hand, at their ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, which they will ſell exceeding low for caſh, in order to ſettle the company accounts.*

Office for inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire.

WHEREAS, by the 13th article of the deed of ſettlement, it is agreed, that "in caſe any member or members of this ſociety, ſhall aſſign or tranſfer his, her, or their policies, ſuch aſſignment or tranſfer ſhall be brought to the office to be entered, within four weeks next after ſuch aſſignment or tranſfer; and on default thereof, the benefit of enſurance ſhall be loſt. Provided nevertheleſs, that ſuch aſſignment or tranſfer may be admitted to be entered after the expiration of the ſaid four weeks, if the directors ſhall allow of the ſame, and not otherwiſe; and, in that caſe, the benefit of enſurance ſhall not be loſt."

And whereas many policies have been aſſigned without regard being paid to the above article, whereby difficulties have ariſen concerning the property of the premiums or depoſite-monies, when policies have expired: The directors therefore requeſt ſuch perſons who have made purchaſes of houſes, whereon inſurance has been made, and who have not complied with the ſaid article, that they will bring their policies to the office, within ſix weeks from the date hereof, that they may be entered, and thereby prevent a forfeiture, which after this notice they may expect will be exacted.

October 2, 1770. *By Order of the Directors,*
Tbc. 3 m. MATTHEW CLARKSON, Clerk.

WANTS EMPLOY,

A PERSON acquainted with working mines, blowing of rocks, digging of wells, or any work of that kind, and can be well recommended for his ſkill, induſtry, and ſobriety. Enquire at the Sign of the GEORGE, the corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, on Saturday night, the 6th of this inſtant October, from the ſubſcriber, living in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, a likely bay GELDING, 8 years old, 14 hands and 1 inch high, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, one hind foot white, paces, trots, and canters, has a remarkable way of ſhaking his head, and pointing his ears, when rode. Any perſon or perſons that will apprehend the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and ſecures the horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Three Pounds for the thief, and Forty Shillings for the horſe, paid by JOSEPH FITZWATER. ¶

Philadelphia, October 9, 1770.

RICHARD HUMPHREYS, TAYLOR,

In Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

GIVES this public notice, that he propoſes to purchaſe, and ſell for cash, any kind of cloths, ſtuffs, &c. linen, cotton, or woollen, of American manufacture; or to ſell the ſame for the makers (if more agreeable) on low commiſſions. He hopes that all who offer ſuch goods to him for ſale, will warrant them good in kind, and affix ſuch prices on them, as may reſerve to themſelves a moderate profit, and encourage the purchaſers to promote the induſtry and wealth of the colonies, by wearing and recommending ſuch manufactures. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Pine Forge, in Berks county, Pennſylvania, on Monday, the 1ſt of this inſtant October, a Negroe man, called *Wetheridge*, but generally calls himſelf *Jacob*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, middling ſlender, very black, and much marked with the ſmall-pox, about 23 or 24 years of age, walks remarkably ſtraight and quick, and ſpeaks good Engliſh, has been brought up to cooking and waiting in a gentleman's family, which buſineſs he underſtands very well, as a gentleman in Philadelphia, from whom he was lately bought, brought him up to that buſineſs only; had on, and took with him, 1 fine white ſhirt, 2 ozenbrigs ditto, an old pair of ozenbrigs trowſers, old leather breeches, one red and white ſtriped linen jacket, one white linen ditto, with ſleeves, 2 brown cloth ditto, without ſleeves, lined with ſhaloon, a ſnuff-coloured broadcloth coat, almoſt new, with yellow metal buttons, a coarſe brown great coat, with white metal buttons, good ſtrong ſhoes, with braſs buckles, a half-worn beaver hat, which he generally wears cocked; he likewiſe took with him, a very old ſilver watch, without a chryſtal, ſilver faced, the hour and minute hands both braſs, the maker's name *Moore, London*, number forgot, and on the outſide of the inner caſe is badly engraved I I, and ſome figures. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, and gives notice thereof to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, paid by THOMAS MAY. ¶

Juſt opened (imported from England 12 months ſince, and lately taken out of the committees ſtore)

A QUANTITY of ſuperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe broadcloths, blue, ſcarlet, and cloth coloured 6, 7, and 8-qr. wide napt cloaking, foreſt cloths, kerſey duffils, Bath and beaver coating, ſpotted ſwanſkin and ermine, with a large aſſortment of buttons and ſcarf twiſt, 8-qr. mottled rugs and roſe blankets, German ozenbrigs, and ſundry other articles, which are to be ſold on reaſonable terms, for ready money, by JOHN KAIGHN, at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, between Market-ſtreet and the Church. Alſo to be ſold, Burlington pork, and ſhad, by the barrel. ¶

AT the late Union Library, next houſe to St. Paul's church, in Philadelphia, juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by R. BELL, *a ſhort narrative of the maſſacre in Boſton, perpetrated by a party of ſoldiers, under the command of Captain Preſton (now in goal at Boſton) of the 29th regiment; with ſome obſervations on the ſtate of things prior to that cataſtrophe, with affidavits confirming it, atteſted before ſeven juſtices of the peace.---Phyſicians and ſurgeons may be ſupplied with a catalogue of old phyſical and ſurgical authors, to be ſold at the prices marked in ſaid catalogue.-----Latin maſters and ſcholars, may alſo receive a catalogue of ſecond hand Greek and Latin claſſicks.----Alſo brown holland umbrella's----ſcale board or ſcabboard for ſugar-bakers, cutlers, bookbinders and printers.----This day is alſo publiſhed, at ſaid Union Library, in Third-ſtreet, The hiſtory of Beliſarius, the heroic and humane Roman general.---Likewiſe the adventures of a black coat, containing a ſeries of remarkable occurrences, and entertaining incidents, as related by itſelf.* ¶

WAS committed to the Work-houſe of Philadelphia, as a runaway, September 14, 1770, a little man, he ſays his name is Thomas Jones, and came in with Captain M'Dougall, to the Ferry Branch of Patapſco, in Maryland, and was ſold to John Dobbs, not far from that place; he is about 5 feet high, bow-legged, limps in his walk, and has red hair, tied behind. His maſter is deſired to come or ſend for him, or he will be let out, by JAMES WHITEHEAD, keeper of the Work-houſe, in ſix weeks from this 10th day of October, 1770. §

ALL perſons indebted to Nicholas Bernard, and Martin Jugiez, in company, Carvers, at the corner of Third-ſtreet and Cheſtnut-ſtreet, by bill, bond, or book-debts, &c. are deſired to pay their reſpective debts, in one month after the date hereof, as they intend going to Europe. And all perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid company, are deſired to bring in their accounts, to be adjuſted and paid by ſaid Bernard and Jugiez. And their ſtock in trade, conſiſting of looking glaſſes, plaiſter of Paris figures, paper-machee ornaments for ceilings, and the King's arms, elegantly carved, ſuitable for any of his Majeſty's courts, or any other public place. Alſo the noted and well accuſtomed Tavern, in Cheſter, kept by the Widow *Witby*, will be ſold very low, for ready caſh, by ſaid company. ¶

Philadelphia, October 8, 1770.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away yeſterday morning, from the ſubſcribers mills, on Pennypack, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named HUGH BAKER, a forward, hearty, active fellow, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a tolerable good countenance, rather pale in the face, and when ſpoke to is apt to move his head to and fro, as well as to keep his body and feet in motion, walks clumſily; he can write and caſt up invoices and accounts, wears remarkable long brown hair, frequently tied behind, but may perhaps cut it off, to prevent his being apprehended; had on, and took with him, a half-worn beaver hat, two white ſhirts, one new, the other ſomewhat worn, two pair trowſers, one of bed-ticken, the other of ſtriped cotton, two jackets, one linſey, without ſleeves, the other a new lapelled ſerge, lined with white, and has ſleeves, a pair of good buckſkin breeches, half-worn milled ſtockings, and a pair of half-worn ſhoes, with braſs or yellow metal buckles in them. He went off in a large oak battoe, pitched bottom, with a maſt painted red, and ſprit ſail; ſhe was branded on the inſide of her ſtern with theſe letters R L or Lewis. He was ſeen in this city yeſterday morning, and it is ſuppoſed he will either endeavour to get on board the man of war's tender, or ſome outward bound veſſel, or make off for New-York. This fellow ran away in May laſt, was taken up at Charleſtown, in Maryland, brought up to New-Caſtle, and there confined in goal for ſome days. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcribers may have him again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, beſides reaſonable charges, from ROBERT LEWIS, junior, or ROBERT and ELLIS LEWIS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are deſired not to carry him off. A reward of Ten Shillings will be given for taking up the Battoe, if brought to this city, or Pennypack mills.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HENRY MILLER, *in Second-ſtreet,*

THE VOTES of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA, for the current Year. ¶

LONDON, *June* 5, 1770.

THE AMERICAN BALSAM,

After the study and labour of many years, found out and prepared by Doctor HILL, Physician in LONDON: Member of the Imperial Academy of GERMANY. And sold by Mr. *William Young*, at his place in Kingsess, near the Lower Ferry, on Schuylkill, Philadelphia, and no other person, except those he shall appoint: Price 3/9 a bottle; or, by the dozen, at the rate of 3/3 a bottle. J. HILL.

THIS is an improvement upon all former Balsams; possessing their virtues in a higher degree; and freed from their defects.

It is a rich, comforting, nourishing, and healing Medicine. It strengthens the stomach; opens all obstructions whatsoever; and is certain (even beyond a thought) in the cure of the *rheumatism, gravel, cholic, jaundice*, and all kinds of *weaknesses*. It is also an excellent medicine in the *hypochondriacal disease*; it gives great relief in *head-achs*; and in *coughs* and *consumptions* it has no superior; even the *hooping cough* in children will be conquered by this medicine.

It is also the best and readiest cure in the world for *catarrhs, sore throats*, and *asthmas*; it cures *hectics*, and *wasting* of the *flesh*; and is excellent for all persons who have *lax fibres*. It strengthens the brain; assists the memory; and is good against *barrenness*. It is at all times a sovereign cure for lowness of spirits. The mind itself is naturally chearful, easy, and happy; free it from bodily disorders, and it will always feel and enjoy itself. This will be done in all cases by this cordial medicine; as it recruits and restores that mild and friendly balsam to the blood, upon which alone true health depends. The injuries of that most essential part of the vital fluid generally take their first rise from colds; which this medicine remedies, if taken on the occasion: Every one therefore should have it at hand; for it is much better to prevent diseases than to cure them.

The dose is 40, 50, or 60 drops, in a tea-cup of water; at night, going to bed, and at 12 at noon. They need not fear relief from this, who have tried other things without success.

This balsam is prepared from some new American plants, sent to England by that ingenious gentleman Mr. *William Young*, of Pennsylvania, Botanist to their Majesties the King and Queen of Great-Britain: And by great numbers of cures has been proved to be so noble a medicine for its purpose, as probably was never heretofore prepared since the creation of the world: By its proper use, as directed in the bills, it will infallibly cure the above-mentioned diseases, which the American inhabitants are in particular often afflicted with, from the too frequent and sudden change of the weather from hot to cold. As this medicine is prepared from the American plants, no wonder it must have the best effect in that country; as it is most natural to the constitution of the people.

In the year 1763, Mr. *William Young*, junior, brought over to England the best collection of American plants ever received there, with their names and places, in a manner that shewed him born with a genius for Botany. The King and Queen directed Dr. Hill to improve that genius, by right instructions, and honoured him with a pension. Amongst the plants brought by this gentleman, were those of which this inestimable balsam is prepared, which Dr. Hill now raises in his own garden. The secret of the preparation he has entrusted to no person in the world; but, in gratitude to the young gentleman, has appointed his father, Mr. *William Young*, senior, of Kingsess, near Philadelphia, the only capital vender of them in all America, appointing whom he pleases under him.

*** I, the subscriber, hereby give notice, that I have appointed, in Philadelphia, *Footman & Joyes, Bayard & Jackson*, and *William Sitgreaves*, to sell the above balsam for me, at their stores or vendue houses, either by private or public sale, as they may think the most convenient for the people. Dr. Hill has wrapt the bottles in bills, how the medicine must be used, of which the above advertisement is a copy; and he has signified to me in a letter, that the price mentioned in the bills was meant sterling money; but, as he is a great friend to his fellow subjects in America, and to do good to all mankind, is more to him than great profits for preparing his medicines, considering that those who buy said balsam by the quantity to sell again, should have good encouragement, and a reasonable profit allowed; and that the poor may be able to buy them, as well as the rich, he has ordered me to sell them for the price mentioned in the bills, in Pennsylvania money; and that the shop-keepers, and others, in Philadelphia, who buy to sell again, might have about a Shilling profit on each bottle; and masters of vessels, who may intend to carry them to other parts of America, shop-keepers, and others, who live far in the country, or other provinces, who may have greater expences, may there sell said balsam, for the price mentioned in the bills, for the value in sterling money. And as Dr. Hill is very well known, and all his former medicines are in very high esteem in almost all the world, no doubt this excellent balsam will sell very quickly.

Kingsess, Oct. 1, 1770. WILLIAM YOUNG, senior.

Buckingham, Bucks County, September 15, 1770.

RUN *away from my Employ, a certain John Trusdel, by Trade a Weaver, born in Ireland, about* 24 *Years of Age,* 5 *Feet* 8 *or* 9 *Inches high, has short black Hair, a smart Look, and lofty Carriage; had on when he went away, a brown Coat, with Mohair Buttons, a brown Jacket, the Fore Parts English Plains, with blue Lincey Backs, half-worn Buckskin Breeches, with a small Piece in the Crotch, two Shirts, one or both fine, a Stock with a Buckle, white ribbed Thread Stockings, much broke in the Feet, half-worn Calf-skin Shoes, with Pinchbeck Buckles, and a half-worn Castor Hat; has a Scar on his Left Cheek; writes a good Hand; he had a Silver Watch, with a China Face, much out of Order; he also had two Half Johannes's, and* 6 *or* 7 *Pounds in other Money, Part thereof stolen; has a Ch[illegible]ce from Captain Chevers, and a Certificate from the Pres[illegible]; he has been near two Years in the Country, and [illegible]nd Chester County Part of last Winter. Whoever [illegible] said Trusdel (who is suspected of stealing) [illegible] Shillings Reward, when brought to Conviction, paid by*

MATTHEW KELLEY.

N. B. The Public are cautioned from taking an Assignment of a Note of Hand for £ 11 17 1, *passed by me to said Trusdel about the* 10*th of July last, as no Part thereof will be paid, until the Conditions on which said Note was given are complied with by said Trusdel.* † MATTHEW KELLEY.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, or strayed away, from Thomas Clemson's, near the Gap Tavern, in Pequea, on the 1st of October instant, a chestnut coloured MARE, about 14 hands high, 8 years old, natural pacer, a sorrel bushy mane and switch tail, suckled a colt, broad hoofs, no shoes, neither brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, and secures the thief in any goal, and the mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall have the above reward, or Thirty Shillings for the mare only, and if out of the province Three Pounds, paid by the said *Thomas Clemson*, or *William Moods*, Cloathier, near the sign of the Plow, in East Fallowfield township. ‖

DISTRAINED, *as a trespasser, by the subscriber, on Monday, the* 3*d of September last, a dark coloured bay MARE, natural trotter, about* 13 *hands high,* 8 *years old, branded on the near shoulder thus E, though not very plain. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay damage and cost, and take her away, by* OLIVER BROWN, *living in Cumberland township, York county.* ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living opposite to Philadelphia, in the Jerseys, on the 23d of September last, a lusty likely NEGROE man, named WILL, of the blackest cast, about 30 years of age; had on, when he went away, a darkish coloured grey homespun jacket, without sleeves or lining, with pewter buttons, tow shirt and trowsers, and a pair of new shoes; it is supposed he is lurking about Philadelphia. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and delivers him to the master of the work-house, or secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by DANIEL COOPER.

N. B. His dress is uncertain, as he has been seen since he went away, in a white shirt, a red lapelled jacket, black knit breeches, &c. ¶

TO be sold by way of public vendue, on the 6th day of November next, on the premises, a valuable plantation, situate in Charlestown township, Chester county, containing 150 acres, or thereabouts, of excellent good land for wheat or other grain, 60 acres of upland cleared, some meadow made, and 15 acres more may be made at a small expence of the very best kind, and the remainder extremely well timbered, and the whole remarkably well watered by many streams and springs, that never fail in the driest seasons; there is also erected thereon a good new stone house, two stories high, two rooms on each floor, with a fire place in each room, and a cellar underneath, with sundry other valuable out-houses. The purchaser may have a considerable quantity of wheat and rye in the ground with the premises; the above premises lie contiguous to sundry merchant mills, and places of worship of several denominations. The conditions of sale, which will be made easy, will be made known on the day of sale, by

SAMUEL HARVEY.

N. B. The subscriber carries on the fulling and dressing cloth in all its branches, and wants immediately an Apprentice who has about 5 years to serve. §

Reading Goal, October 2, 1770.

ON the 15*th day of September last, was committed to my custody, a certain* William M'Dougall, *as he calls himself, and says he is a servant to Johannes Glenn, near Salsborough town, in Maryland, about* 5 *miles from George-Town. This is therefore to give notice to said Johannes Glenn, to come and pay his said servant's charges and cost, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold out for his fees, in six weeks from the date hereof, by*

¶ GEORGE NAGEL, *Goaler.*

STOLEN out of the pasture of Joseph James, living in Westown, Chester county, on the night of the 4th of this instant October, a large bay HORSE, 15 hands high, or better, a star in his forehead, a short mane and tail, is trimmed for the collar, a natural pacer, and shod all round. Whoever takes up said horse, and secures him, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Four Dollars reward, and reasonable charges; and if the thief be taken, and brought to justice, FIVE POUNDS reward for both, paid by me

† JOSEPH JAMES.

Elizabeth Town, East New-Jersey, October 4, 1770.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, in Elizabeth Town, East New-Jersey, last night, a brown horse, about 14 *hands and an half high, has a star in his forehead, is well and and strong made, has a brand on one thigh, but scarcely visible, about* 9 *or* 10 *years old, both trots and paces, but neither well. Likewise a strawberry roan horse,* 3 *years old last grass, about* 14 *hands high, has a star in his forehead something like a half moon, natural to a trot. Whoever takes up the said horses, and returns them to the subscriber, or gives notice where they are, shall receive a reward of Twenty Shillings, if taken in the province, or Forty Shillings, if taken out of the province, and all reasonable charges paid; if stolen, and the thief be stopped with them, so as to be brought to justice, double the above reward will be paid by*

§ JOHN HALSTED.

To be LETT for a Term of YEARS,

ANDOVER FURNACE, situate in the County of Sussex, in West New-Jersey, on a Branch of Paquest River, together with an elegant Stone Dwelling-house, Stables, Smith's Shop, Spring-house, and a Number of Outhouses for Workmen; a large Coal-house, in which there is at least 7 Week's Stock of Coals for the next Blast; also 5000 Acres of well timbered Land to accommodate the Furnace, on which are erected, a Saw-mill, and an excellent Grist-mill, which has a great Deal of Country Custom. Scarcely a Mile from the Furnace is an inexhaustible Body of Ore, which may be raised at the easy Expence of 2*s.* per Ton, and makes Iron of a superior Quality to any other in America, particularly for the Manufacture of Steel. There is a large Farm on the said Tract, on which about 60 Acres of Winter Grain is now growing, about 70 Acres of extraordinary good Meadow has been already made, and is now in good English Grass, and as much more may be cleared at a small Expence, it being already drained. The whole is under good Fence, and the Woodland adjoining affords excellent Range for a large Stock. Two Horse Teams, and 3 Ox Ditto, will be rented with the above Premises, if the Person leasing chuses it. For the Terms, apply to Mr. ARCHIBALD STEWART, who lives at the said Furnace, or to Messieurs ALLEN and TURNER, in Philadelphia.

To be LETT also, a large FORGE, in excellent Order, with 4 Fires, and 2 Hammers, in the County of Sussex, situate on Musconecung River, about 7 Miles from Andover Furnace, and 35 Miles distant from Brunswick and Elizabeth-town Landings. Five Thousand Acres of well-timbered Land, Part lying in the County of Sussex, and Part in the County of Morris, very convenient to the Forge, will be rented with it; also a Grist-mill, Saw-mill, commodious Houses for a Manager and Forgemen, and 70 Tons of Pig-metal on the Bank, with more than a Sufficiency of Coal to work it up; likewise a good Farm, with about 50 Acres of Winter Grain in the Ground, and 25 Acres of Meadow in English Grass, and a Number of Teams, and every Necessary for carying on the Business of the Forge and Farm. The Owners have six Negroe Slaves to hire out or sell, who are good Forgemen, and understand the making and drawing of Iron well. Provisions of all Sorts may be laid in very cheap both at the Furnace and Forge, fat Cattle, in the Fall, being never higher than 2*d.* per Pound, Beef, Hide and Tallow. For Terms, apply as above directed.

N. B. ALLEN and TURNER will also lett, for a Term of Years, their SLITTING-MILL and FORGE, with, or without, a FURNACE, together with all the Implements and Conveniencies necessary for carrying on the IRON-BUSINESS; being the noted Union Iron-work, in Hunterdon County, in West-Jersey, about 30 Miles nearer Philadelphia than Andover Iron-work, and within that Distance from Brunswick, and equally convenient for the Philadelphia and New-York Markets.

For LONDONDERRY,

The Brig SALLY,

JOHN THOMPSON, Master,

HAS good Accommodations for PASSENGERS, and will be clear to sail by the 15th Instant. For PASSAGE, apply to said MASTER on board, at the South-side of Market-street Wharf, or to WILLIAM & ANDREW CALDWELL.

ON Monday, the 15th of October instant, will be opened an EVENING SCHOOL, in Cedar-street, between Front and Water-streets, where will be taught Writing, Arithmetic, Navigation, and other useful Branches of the Mathematics, by DAVID ELLISON. ‡

JOHN EGAN, TAYLOR,

HAVING rented the house in Arch-street, where Mr. Joseph Holliday lived, three Doors below Third-street, takes this method to inform the Public, and his former Customers in particular, that he being greatly encouraged by many gentlemen of the first rank in the city, purposes carrying on his business now in the most extensive manner in its several branches, to suit both gentlemen and ladies; and as he has hitherto had the pleasure to give satisfaction to his employers, doubts not of his still being able to do it, without putting them to the trouble of trying on their clothes, he being known to be a proficient in cutting out, and hopes for a continuance of their kind favours. Those who please to entrust him with their business, may depend on being served in every respect to the utmost of his power to give satisfaction, and will be waited upon on the shortest notice, by their humble servant, JOHN EGAN. ¶

THE Contributors belonging to the *Society for promoting Learning amongst the Baptist Churches*, are requested to attend a *general Meeting* of *Contributors* ONLY, to be held, by Appointment of a Board of Trustees, at their Treasurer's House, on Monday, the 15th of October next, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning. ¶ *September* 20, 1770.

To ALL, whom it may CONCERN.

WHEREAS the subscriber, JOHN HUTCHIN, late of Mansfield, in the county of Burlington, by losses in trade, and other misfortunes, was under the necessity of calling his creditors together, and making an assignment of his estate to certain trustees, for the benefit of all his creditors, which has been done with justice and truth: Notwithstanding, some of his creditors have threatened, and others have commenced actions against him, which can terminate in no advantage to them, but utter ruin to the subscriber, and his numerous family, as he has no property, but what he has assigned and held liable to his trustees, for the uses aforesaid; therefore he is under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of New-Jersey, at their session, now sitting at Perth-Amboy, for a law to exempt his person from confinement; nevertheless holding himself liable to the payment of his just debts, whenever in his power, which he shall industriously endeavour for. ¶

Burlington, Sept. 20, 1770. JOHN HUTCHIN.

For BRISTOL,

The Brig HARMONY,

THOMAS RODGERS, Master,

CEDAR built, and a prime Sailer, having one Half of her Cargoe ready to go on board, and is expected to sail in twenty Days. For Freight or Passage, apply to the said Master, at the London Coffee-House, or to STOCKER & WHARTON.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land in Loudoun County, about five Miles from Leesburg, on the main Road that leads from Pennsylvania to Carolina, containing 429 *Acres, whereon is a good Dwelling-house,* 18 *by* 26, *two Rooms, a Stone Chimney, with a Fire-place, in each Room, and a Cellar the Bigness of the House, walled with Stone; a good Kitchen, with a Stone Chimney, and Oven through the Back; a Meat-house, Dairy, Corn-house, and Negroe Quarter; an extraordinary good Barn,* 54 *by* 24, *with a Threshing-floor* 24 *Feet square; there are about* 100 *Acres of Land cleared, all fresh and good,* 8 *Acres of Meadow made, and convenient Places for making much more. Also a Lot in Leesburg, with a Brick House, two Stories high, and all Conveniences for keeping a Tavern, in the most public Part of the Town, with about* 8 *Acres of Meadow adjoining the Town, all which is watered by a very constant Stream running through it, already ditched. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, living on the said Lot in Leesburg. Time will be given for Payment. I have also for Sale about* 1500 *Acres of unimproved Land, on very reasonable Terms.* § 3 M. CRAVEN PEYTON.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, situate in Lebanon, in the county of Hunterdon, in West-Jersey; containing 615 acres; there is a good grist-mill and saw-mill erected thereon; the grist-mill is large, and well built; has two pair of stones; the boulting reels, and hoistings, go by water; there is a good frame dwelling-house, with four rooms on the lower floor; it is a convenient place for a store, being a good wheat country, and thick settled; there is a large barn and hay-house, a large quantity of good watered meadow, and more may be made at a small expence, upwards of 100 acres of cleared plow land, and a young orchard on the premises. The said tract of land may be divided into two plantations, and leave a sufficient quantity of land and meadow to accommodate the mill; it will be sold in parts, or all together, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person or persons inclining to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, by applying to the subscriber, living in Bucks county, near the Falls Ferry; or to David M'Kenny, on the premises, may be informed respecting the title, and terms of sale. MAHLON KIRKBRIDE. ‖ 6 W.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in the township of Deptford, in the county of Gloucester, in the Jerseys, on the 16*th of August,* 1770, *an English servant man, named* EDWARD CLEMONS, *about* 23 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 4 *inches high, middle stature, a good deal knock-kneed, sandy complexion, straight hair, sour look, and calls himself a pin-maker by trade; had on, when he went away, an oxenbrigs shirt, tow trowsers, new felt hat, brown coat, with horn buttons, a white flannel jacket, and new shoes; as he has lately run away twice, once he was put in Chester goal, next he got to Burlington county, he had a horse lock on his left leg, under his trowsers, tied up to the calf of his leg, but may have got it off. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*

JAMES HINCHMAN.

For SALE.

A Very valuable Plantation, pleasantly situated in the Township of Hopewell, in Cumberland County, about 9 Miles to the Westward of Carlisle, on Conodogwainet Creek, including the noted Big Spring, which rises at a little Distance from, and runs through said Lands; the Tract contains about 400 Acres, one Fourth of which is extraordinary Bottom, and the Remainder good Wheat Land; there are, on the Premises, 20 or 30 Acres of cleared Land, a tolerable House, with a Mill-seat, inferior to none in the Province. For Terms apply to EDWARD SHIPPEN, Esq; at Lancaster, JAMES WILSON, Esq; at Carlisle, SAMUEL MIFFLIN, Esq; or JOHN COX, junior, in Philadelphia. 3m.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, from the Subscriber, living in the City of Philadelphia, an Irish Servant Man, named *Owen Rodgers*, aged 35 Years, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has short black Hair, with a Spot of white Hair on the Forepart of his Head, of a dark Complexion, has a flat Nose, and several Scars on his Head, and one on his Side; had on, when he went away, a half worn striped linsey woolsey Jacket, made Sailor Fashion, an old fine Shirt, a Pair of striped Trowsers, old Shoes, and Copper Buckles, without a Hat. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

¶ GEORGE M'DOWELL.

N. B. *All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.*

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